

Prices and Prospects.

Spot Furnace Market Has  
Recovered From Its Slump;  
Price Steady at \$4.50 Flat

Developing Demand for Heat-  
ing Coke Has Helped the  
Situation.

FURNACEMEN ACT DEALER

Buy Some Furnace Coke at \$4.00 Then  
Sell It for Heating Purposes at a  
Higher Figure; A Few Inquiries for  
Late August; More Activity in Iron.

Special to The Weekly Courier:  
PITTSBURG, Aug. 8.—The spot  
furnace coke market has recovered  
from its slump, reported a week ago,  
as seemed probable it would at the  
time. This week there has been no  
standard furnace coke to be had at  
less than \$4.50, while there have been  
ample supplies at that figure, so that  
the market is fairly quiet at one  
flat price, now as it stands.

As was noted a week ago, the turn-  
over at \$4.00 was small in point of  
tonnage, but the price was very well  
advertised in the trade. As the price  
is far below the cost of production,  
only very special conditions could  
bring about sales at such a figure,  
the special condition being that pro-  
duction had not been curtailed  
promptly enough or rapidly enough  
to balance the blowing out of furnaces.  
The special condition could  
continue only by other furnaces  
blowing out in advance of expecta-  
tions of operators.

The market has no doubt been  
helped by the decided increase there  
has been lately in demand for heating  
coke, this coming from regular con-  
sumers, as well as from winter con-  
sumers, chiefly factories, who usually  
begin stocking up in July. There has  
been considerable inquiry from dealers  
in domestic fuel, but that activity  
has been offset by the market for  
household fuel, coke or coal.

In a few cases the increased de-  
mand for heating coke supported the  
furnace coke market in a curious  
way. It is a fact that there were  
operations by which a dealer bought  
furnace coke at \$4.00 and sold it as  
heating coke at a higher figure. There  
was not much business done in this  
way but there was some and the case  
is very interesting for it is unusual  
for anyone to buy material at one  
grade and price and then sell it as  
a lower grade and at a higher price.  
Yet this has actually been done in  
coker.

There has been a little sounding of  
the furnace coke market as to con-  
tracts to the end of August or per-  
haps for a slightly longer period, but  
the inquirers found all operators  
quoting \$5.00 and did not pursue the  
subject since prompt coke could be  
had so readily at 50 cents less. The  
\$5.00 figure is therefore merely an  
asking price. Possibly it could be  
pushed on a firm bid, but the first bids  
have not been made.

While the "trend" is for blast furnaces to go out, rather than in, the  
worst of them have probably been  
experienced already and there are  
few really bad cases this week of furnaces  
deciding to blow out. Some are  
so bad by the end of next week, but  
the decisions were reached and an-  
nounced some time ago.

Demand for foundry coke has im-  
proved somewhat. The buying is not  
in larger quantities, as a rule, but it is  
somewhat more widespread. It is  
inferred that some foundries decided  
a few weeks ago to curtail stocks and  
that having completed the curtailment  
they are now buying against their  
current consumption. While prices  
are not quite so high, the market is  
firmer at the \$5.25 to \$5.50 range  
previously quoted. There does not  
seem to be any shading of the lower  
figure, while there is more willingness  
on the part of buyers to pay  
\$5.50 when they want a particularly  
good coke. The market now stands  
quotable as follows:

Spot furnace ..... \$4.50  
Contract furnace ..... \$5.00  
Spot country ..... \$5.25 to \$5.50

There is just a shade more activity  
in the Pittsburgh district coke market,  
while the spot offerings have been  
somewhat lighter. It appears that so  
many small mines have quit as to  
affect the spot market, even though  
the production of the district as a whole  
has been increasing, in general, in the  
past couple months. The larger opera-  
tors dispose of their production  
chiefly to regular customers, at prices  
at the same time shows no semblance  
of irregularity. There is no indica-  
tion that even firm offers would bring  
out any price below \$4.25.

While pig iron is not advancing,  
and may not be absolutely stationary,  
it is probably showing much more re-  
sistance to declines than for three  
months past.

Cleaner and Better Coal...

The campaign to improve the pre-  
paration of coal is having noticeable  
results, but the current effects

Review of the Connellsville Coke Trade.

Statistical Summary.

PRODUCTION	WEEK ENDING AUGUST 4, 1928.			WEEK ENDING JULY 28, 1928.		
	DISTRICT	Ovens	In	Out	In	Out
Connellsville	15,243	13,498	4,745	154,570	18,243	10,463
Lower Connellsville	15,888	9,235	7,000	112,270	16,558	9,735
Total	35,131	22,733	12,345	266,840	35,181	20,197
FURNACE OVENS						
Connellsville	14,986	11,272	8,714	128,000	14,966	11,272
Lower Connellsville	6,822	3,277	3,545	40,000	6,822	3,277
Totals	21,808	14,549	7,250	160,000	21,808	14,549
MERCHANT OVENS						
Connellsville	2,937	2,286	1,031	25,076	3,157	2,140
Lower Connellsville	10,066	6,011	4,055	71,580	10,066	6,458
Totals	13,003	8,297	5,086	97,556	13,223	8,605

AMERICAN MINERS  
REMAIN LOYAL IN  
SOMERSET FIELD

Have Resisted Attempts of Or-  
ganizers to Force Them  
Into Union.

ARE EARNING MORE MONEY

Than Workers in Union Districts,  
Pick Miners Averaging Over \$400  
Monthly When Conditions are Fav-  
orable and There is No Break in  
Cox Supply.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—American  
citizens who work in the non-union  
soft coal mines of Somerset county,  
Pennsylvania, have completely re-  
nounced all un-American tactics of  
the United Mine Workers of America  
and have remained steadfastly loyal,  
according to a brief filed by the Som-  
erset County Coal Operators' Associa-  
tion with the United States Coal  
Commission.

"Nowhere, perhaps, has the oppo-  
sition of the American citizens of a  
community to a strike been so firmly  
evidenced as this recent drive  
of the United Mine Workers of America  
and we remain steadfastly loyal,"  
the brief says.

The Somerset operators list in their  
brief four detailed reasons why they  
are "opposed to the United Mine  
Workers of America, and particularly  
to the officials and radical element  
of District No. 2:

"1. Because in their recent at-  
tempt to organize our mines all of  
the leaders of the United Mine  
Workers have come from outside  
of this United Mine Workers of America  
in Somerset county," the brief  
says. "Of the workers left, the  
American citizens were always among  
the last and constituted the force  
which kept the mines going during  
the worst period."

The strike was broken "by these  
same American citizens reinforced by  
recruits often secured from the sur-  
rounding farms," according to the  
brief, and this in spite of every effort  
of the officials of the mine workers'  
union to prevent such action and the  
manipulation of the various alien so-  
cieties to that end.

"Today there are many more  
American citizens working in the  
mines of Somerset county than before  
the United Mine Workers made  
their attempt to organize," the brief  
continues.

The brief points out that from 12,-  
000 to 13,000 mine workers are em-  
ployed in Somerset county and that  
the total annual production is about  
one million tons of high grade  
bituminous coal.

The effort of the mine workers' or-  
ganization is "still being continued in  
the face of the most palpable lack of  
success and is supported by funds de-  
rived from the check-off in District  
No. 2," the brief charges.

"This agitation has no effect upon  
the present operations except to in-  
crease mining costs, impose incon-  
venience upon the workers' general-  
ly, and encourage wholly futile law-  
lessness upon the part of the crimi-  
nal fringe, which always seems to  
honor in the ranks of the United Mine  
Workers of America whenever  
they are in progress. At present the  
mines are operating to a capacity  
which is limited only by the number  
of railroad cars available," the brief  
says.

Somerset county operators point  
with pride to their record since 1903  
when their mines began operation on  
a non-union basis "free from general  
strike" free from the nagging inter-  
ference of union officials, the quar-  
rels of union politics and acts of  
violence." This freedom, they say,  
has resulted in "unparalleled prosper-  
ity in the country for all classes." Since  
1903 production in the county  
has nearly doubled in volume.

Generally speaking, mills are  
presently holding to the recognized  
market prices in all their quo-  
tations, recognizing that a dull market  
is easily disturbed. Exceptions are  
the gradual softening in the past few  
weeks in hoods and bands and  
iron requirements and a few weeks  
ago by the consumers involved in  
the market.

In several finished steel lines there  
has been a distinct increase in spec-  
ifications and in new buying in the  
past week or two. The explanation in  
some cases is that second quarter  
tonnages, being heavy, slightly out-  
ran requirements and a few weeks  
ago was needed by the consumers involved in  
the market.

Semi-finished steel is very quiet and  
at the same time shows no semblance  
of irregularity. There is no indica-  
tion that even firm offers would bring  
out any price below \$4.25.

While pig iron is not advancing,  
and may not be absolutely stationary,  
it is probably showing much more re-  
sistance to declines than for three  
months past.

Extensive fills, one of which is 150  
feet and another 60 feet deep, being  
required, it is expected three or four  
years will elapse before the branch  
is completed.

Pennsylvania to  
Build New Branch

Construction work is to begin very  
shortly on a new branch of the Penn-  
sylvania railroad extending a dis-  
tance of seven miles from Bradwe-  
n, New Alexandria, Westmoreland  
county.

The campaign to improve the pre-  
paration of coal is having noticeable  
results, but the current effects

Production and Output.

Excess Coke Production  
Further Reduced by Cut  
Of 6,070 Tons Last Week

Both Groups of Operators  
Again Join in the  
Curtailment.

SITUATION IS STEADIER

And Somewhat Stimulated by Inquiries  
for Heating Coke; Stiffens Operators  
Against Sales at Less than  
Cost; Plants and Ovens Go Out.

GRADUAL INCREASE  
IN COAL PRODUCTION;  
NOW 10,800,000 TONS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—The rate  
of production of soft coal during July  
has increased gradually from about  
10,600,000 tons to 10,800,000 tons. The  
total output in the week ended July  
25, including lignite, coal coked, coke  
sales, and mine fuel, is estimated at  
10,789,000 tons, an increase of 113,000  
tons over the revised estimate of the  
output in the week preceding. Early  
returns for car loadings in the week  
July 30-August 1 indicate a small in-  
crease and a probable output in the  
neighborhood of 10,800,000 tons.

Production during the first 177

working days of 1928 was 314,004,000

tons, or one per cent behind the

year 1917, 1918 and 1926 and 37 per

cent ahead of the years 1919, 1921

and 1922.

The stocks of coal in storage on  
July 1 were estimated at 45,000,000, an  
increase of 3,000,000 during the month  
of June.

The rate of production of bituminous

coke showed virtually no change in

the week ended July 28 and remained  
about 10 per cent below the June

level. Preliminary estimates based  
on the number of cars loaded on the  
principal coke-carrying railroads place  
the total for the week at 361,000.

The week before, July 25, indicated  
a small increase and a probable output in  
the neighborhood of 10,800,000 tons.

The rate of production of beehive

coke showed virtually no change in

the week ended July 28 and remained  
at the close of the hot weather season

there appears to be a halt in the

blowing out of stacks; however, at  
least they are being thrown idle less

rapidly than a short time ago.

It is regarded as somewhat un-  
certain what the course of the market will be

at the close of the hot weather season

and to what extent the closing

of furnaces will be carried

out on the trade generally. It

has served to stiffen the determina-  
tion of operators to decline selling

price at less than the cost of produc-  
tion, to which point the low figures of

10 days ago had carried the market

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The estimated production of coke

during the week ended Saturday,

August 4, was 265,840 tons, contrib

## Indian Creek Valley Wins Its Fight for Extension Of Meyersdale Coal Rate

Interstate Commerce Commission Declares Chestnut Ridge Is Boundary.

EFFECTIVE SEPTEMBER 5

Removal of Differential Means Much To the Valley, the Coal Development of Which Will Now be Materially and Perhaps Soon Enlarged.

The long-drawn out fight for the extension of the Meyersdale district rates on coal shipments from the Indian Creek Valley has at last been won, the Interstate Commerce Commission having rendered a decision supporting the contention that the Chestnut ridge, not Laurel ridge, should be the dividing line, for rate-making purposes, between the Meyersdale and the Connellsville districts. An order making the decision effective September 5 has been issued by the commission.

The effort to relieve the Valley from the differential imposed by marking the rate from point to point on the Indian Creek Valley railroad the Meyersdale rate plus 10 cents, began about eight years ago when John I. Rogers, of Rogers Mill, and John Prinkley of Mill Run, the pioneer coal operators of the Valley, joined in a petition to the Interstate Commerce Commission to extend the west boundary of the Meyersdale rate district to a line marking the crest of Chestnut ridge.

The action was opposed by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company which set up the contention that Laurel, not Chestnut, ridge was the natural boundary between the Somerset and Fayette county thin vein coal deposits, hence the former ridge should be the rate district boundary.

However, it was claimed, the extension of the Meyersdale rate to include mines in the Indian Creek Valley, made the haul so long that this rate would be inequitable and unfair to the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. The decision of the commerce body in this case was adverse to the complainants.

For several years thereafter the matter was allowed to rest. Meanwhile the development of mining in the Indian Creek Valley took on larger proportions. Among the new operations, and the largest in the Valley, was that of the McElroy Coal Company. About two years this company, after making a very thorough preparation of its case, filed a petition with the Interstate Commerce Commission, embodying the same contention as had been advanced by Rogers and Prinkley. An exhaustive hearing was had before Examiner Ebelman of the commission who several months ago submitted a tentative report to the effect that extension of the Meyersdale rate to the Valley was not unreasonable. With this report as the basis of its finding the commission issued its order making the application of the rate as requested by the complainants.

Under the regulations previously in force and which will continue until September 5, the effective date of the new rate, the Indian Creek Valley railroad received 25 cents per ton in coal shipped from mines on its line, 10 cents of which was absorbed by the coal consumers and 15 cents by the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, over which the coal was hauled to destination. Under the new order the whole 25 cents will have to be absorbed by the latter railroad.

The increasing importance of the Valley as a coal field is shown by the fact that it has been producing 8.8 per cent of all the thin vein coal handled by the Baltimore & Ohio from mines on the Connellsville division.

Thirty mines have been developed, most of the McElroy Coal Company being one of the largest producers of coal in Fayette county. With only four mines in operation shipments from the Valley now average 45 to 50 cars per day. With an active coal market and under the stimulus of a more favorable freight rate, shipments would very soon reach 100 cars per day.

The decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission is, therefore, regarded as being of very great advantage to the Valley and certain to result in an early and extensive enlargement of its coal production.

Saves Money in State Department of Mines

The State Department of Mines under Secretary Walsh has saved the Commonwealth \$5,000 a year in local rentals and \$17,500 additional for the next two years through cutting down expense allowances to the mine inspectors.

The inspectors had been allowed \$15 a month for rent of headquarters, for trips under twenty miles and ten cents a mile for their work at their homes. This allowance was reduced to \$5, and this will mean a saving of \$10,000 a annum. The miles to allowance was \$2 for trips under twenty miles and ten cents a mile for longer trips, and his arrangement was changed to five cents a mile, the effect being a saving of \$7,500 every two years.

Decrease in Coal Mine Fatalities

Accidents at coal mines in the United States in June cost the lives of 172 men, according to the Bureau of Mines. The fatality rate was 3.13 per million tons of coal mined. In June last year fatal accidents took a toll of 110 lives, making the rate 4.91.

In the first half of this year 1,221 lives have been lost in the mines, indicating a fatality rate of 3.76. In the first half of last year fatalities totaled 865 and the rate was 4.4.

## Percentage Plan Used in Awards at Davidson Plant

The annual inspection of vegetable gardens and lawns and the awarding of prizes for same at the Davidson mine of the H. C. Frick Coke Company took place on Monday. The judges were John Grat of Tarr and G. E. Huttle and B. F. Zerley of Scottdale, with M. F. Hays of Scottdale acting as official scorer. These men have been inspecting gardens and lawns for 10 years and their experience has taught them that the only perfect method of selecting winners in a contest of this kind is the percentage method, and on this basis the winners were picked. The judges found when through, that the percentages ran from 10 per cent to 94 per cent with an average percentage of 72.

Eighty-four gardens and 48 lawns were inspected. The separate valuation on each plot ran from \$5.50, the lowest, to \$65 as the high mark, and the total valuation of the 84 gardens was placed at \$3,154. The various prizes were awarded as follows:

First prize for the best kept, best arranged and most productive garden, \$5, Henry Miner, pensioner, House No. 84; second prize, \$3, Thomas Prusky, Sr., coke drawer, House No. 75; third, \$2, George Rusnock, timberman, House No. 115.

For the best kept and most attractive flower garden and premises, first prize, \$4, was awarded to Mrs. Henry Miner, wife of a pensioner, House No. 84; second, \$3, Miss Emma Rusnock, daughter of George Rusnock, timberman, House No. 118, third, \$1, Mrs. Martha Nebraska, wife of Martin Nebraska, coke drawer, House No. 117.

The late spring and exceedingly dry weather encountered during May and June kept the output of the gardens down to a great extent, but notwithstanding these set-backs, the products were 22 per cent higher than the previous year. The judges were greatly pleased with the interest shown by the employees along these lines, and many compliments were bestowed upon them for their efforts in trying to make their homes look like a real home and in raising sufficient vegetables to take care of their needs for the season. Four hours were spent in going over the various plots, after which the judges, along with John G. Brindlinger, manager of the Union Supply Company Store at Davidson, were entertained at a 6 o'clock dinner by Superintendent and Mrs. Harry G. Brown, at their residence, 428 North Pittsburg street.

The prize money, along with the certificates, engraved and framed, will be presented to the various winners by Superintendent Brown Thursday, August 9, at a luncheon which will be held in the community building at the plant.

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## LIST OF COKE OVENS IN THE CONNELLSVILLE DISTRICT

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, August 1, 1923.

Ovens In Works Name of Operators Address

MERCHANT OVENS			
182	100	Heatty	Greensburg
150	134	Brush	Brush Run Coke Co.
150	134	Clare	Greensburg
87	137	Clarissa	Lorain-Stauch Coke Co.
100	138	Elm Grove	Connellsville
131	138	Elm Hill	W. J. Jacobs, Inc.
20	138	Grace	Connellsville
145	145	Humphries	Connellsville
275	145	McBraddoch	W. J. Ratner, Inc.
110	145	McPleasant	McPleasant Co.
32	145	McPleasant	Uniontown
68	145	Mills	McPleasant Coke Co.
328	148	Oliver No. 1	Pittsburgh
106	148	Oliver No. 2	Pittsburgh
300	148	Oliver No. 3	Pittsburgh
51	149	Oliver No. 4	Pittsburgh
400	149	Pearl	McPleasant Coke Co.
49	149	Thomas	McPleasant Coke Co.
33	149	West Penn	West Penn
14,986	11,772		

## PUBLIC OVENS

250	65	Adelaida	Pittsburgh
454	65	Alberton	Pittsburgh
397	65	Bargay	Pittsburgh
309	100	Bitter	Pittsburgh
240	100	Brinkerton	Pittsburgh
260	100	Brinkert	Pittsburgh
401	100	Chestnut	Pittsburgh
409	100	Collie	Pittsburgh
409	100	Continental 1	Pittsburgh
326	100	Continental 2	Pittsburgh
326	100	Continental 3	Pittsburgh
120	100	Davidson	Pittsburgh
224	100	Davidson	Pittsburgh
224	100	Deer	Pittsburgh
272	100	Deerly	Pittsburgh
350	100	Hedda No. 1	Pittsburgh
350	100	Hedda No. 2	Pittsburgh
350	100	Hedda No. 3	Pittsburgh
355	100	Hedda No. 4	Pittsburgh
218	100	Holstein	Pittsburgh
201	100	Industri	Pittsburgh
492	100	Leisening 1	Pittsburgh
501	100	Leisening 2	Pittsburgh
502	100	Leisening 3	Pittsburgh
504	100	Leith	Pittsburgh
505	100	Leith	Pittsburgh
359	100	Lemont No. 2	Pittsburgh
500	100	Mammoh	Pittsburgh
350	100	Marguerite	Pittsburgh
350	100	Muctul	Pittsburgh
202	100	Midvale	Pittsburgh
454	100	Mobile	Pittsburgh
350	100	Redstone	Pittsburgh
443	100	Shoaf	Pittsburgh
445	100	Southwest 1	Pittsburgh
120	100	Southwest 2	Pittsburgh
201	100	Southwest 3	Pittsburgh
454	100	Trotter	Pittsburgh
350	100	United	Pittsburgh
252	100	Whitney	Pittsburgh
300	100	Wynn	Pittsburgh
300	100	Yorktown	Pittsburgh
246	100	Youngstown	Pittsburgh

## JOSEPH SOISSON FIRE BRICK COMPANY

### Silica and Fire Clay

### BRICK

Special Shapes for Rectangular and Bee Hive Ovens, Furnace and Glass House Material.

Ship on all railroads.

DAILY CAPACITY 300,000

DAVIDSON MOYER VOLCANO LAYTON EIGHT PLANTS KINGSTON ENAMEL WILLIAM COLUMBIA CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

## "

# Reds Collect Millions Under False Pretences To Further Propaganda

Russian Relief Plea Was Used by Communists to Gather Funds to Preach Their Doctrines—Garland's Love Nest and His Dollars.

NO. X.

Published in The Courier, under the New York Comedial by which the Articles of the Series are Copyrighted. "Just how many millions of dollars have been spent in this country during the past five years carrying on the radicals' campaign of implanting unrest, distrust, ill-feeling and class consciousness in the minds of the people, no one knows. Had this amount, however, been used to relieve the want of workmen forced out of employment by these same radical leaders, it would have prevented acute suffering. It has probably already taken at least \$100,000 to carry on the defense of William Z. Foster and Charles E. Ruthenberg in Michigan, and will take at least that much more before all the cases resulting from the raid on the secret, illegal, Communist convention at Bridgeman in August, 1922, are finished.

On the witness stand in the Ruthenberg case, Jay Lovestone, chairman of the Central Executive Committee of the Communist party, testified three Russian relief societies in the United States had collected over a million dollars. Little of this sum went to relieve distress in Russia; most of it was used right where collected to extend Communist propaganda. Among the confidential documents secured at the time of the Bridgeman raid were two found in the portfolio of Ella Reeve Bloor, one on "The Friends of Soviet Russia" and the other on "The International Workers' Relief Committee," two of the organizations referred to by Lovestone. In the first named document appears this:

"Our work should supplement the work of the American Red Cross, or any other organization where the workers are concerned. We must be known as an established institution, and gain a standing among the labor masses. The opportunity for propaganda seems unlimited when we approach them from that standpoint. We must reach the workers with our message, and if we bring with our message bread and clothing for the needy, bandages for the wounded, they will receive our message more sympathetically."

As a splendid method both to secure propaganda and raise money the same document offers this suggestion:

"Propaganda for Russia. I suggest that 50 or 100 talented children, ranging from 10 to 12 years up to 21, be selected from the various schools and children's homes in Russia, brought to Moscow or Petrograd and put under the direction of a teacher or manager, and then sent to the United States to give a series of at least 100 entertainments, more if possible. These entertainments should not be organization at least \$40,000 and possibly \$100,000. We have not consulted Ulyanovsk or any of the Soviet authorities on the subject, and have not figured on expense, but I am quite sure it would meet with a splendid reception in the United States and would net our work a large sum of money, giving us a splendid opportunity for propaganda among the masses."

Within the past year several Russian troops of artists have appeared in the United States. Before any such organization secures permission to have Russia an agreement is made that one-third of the net funds be turned over to the Soviet government for propaganda work. After Mrs. Bloor consults "Soviet authorities" and makes the proper arrangements, we may look for the appearance of this troupe of children appealing for aid for the "starving and suffering" of their native land.

It will be recalled that Charles Garland, the Massachusetts youth who had conscientious scruples about taking the fortune left him by his father, gave his fortune, something over a half-million dollars, to the radicals. If newspaper reports are to be credited, young Garland did not have the same "conscientious scruples" about maintaining two women in his "love nest"; for, it would seem, this is quite in harmony with what is called "liberalism." This money was turned over unconditionally to a corporation known as the American Fund for Public Service. The directorate or, as they call it, the executive committee, is made up of Norman Thomas, Lewis Gannett, Robert Morris Lovett, Roger Baldwin, Harry F. Ward, James Baldwin, Johnson, Judith L. Magnus, Scott Nearing, William Z. Foster and Mary E. McDowell. All of these are active on the national committee of the American Civil Liberties Union, an organization many times branded as disloyal. Most of these persons during the war sought to obstruct that country in every way possible. Baldwin served a term for his sedition work.

The American Civil Liberties Union is recognized as a "legal" organization of the illegal Communist Party of America, and its connection is referred to in a document read to the jury in the trial of Foster for criminal syndicalism. This instrument, which gives details of the Communist plan to organize the Labor Defense Council, was secured by the government at the time of the Bridgeman trial. While the plans there set forth have been put into operation, full details were not known until this document was received.

Radicals' "Sucker List."

The "sucker" list of the radicals has been liberally used during the past ten months to secure funds to prevent the law taking its course in

tions are to be handled to extend radical propaganda. A "Research Bureau" is to be established to compile propaganda information to be used in arguments against the government and large industries. Judging from the presentation of "facts and figures" at the recent conference held in Chicago under the direction of Senator Robert La Follette on the railroad question, this "Research Bureau" of the Communist party furnished the data.

Under the department of "The Press," a most elaborate plan is set forth for securing propaganda with special stress being laid on that which will result in the abolition of all anti-syndicalist laws and enable Communists more freely to preach their doctrines.

#### Russian-Made Organizations.

This organization known as the Labor Defense Council is a purely Russian-made organization. Its first purpose was to secure money to prevent the conviction of Communists arrested at Bridgeman, but its work has been materially enlarged since it was formed in September, 1922. Within the past couple of months it has again flooded the nation with letters appealing for funds. Yelling, for money, it seems, is about the best thing the gang does. One of the latest circulars, issued right after the jury had failed of any agreement in the Foster case heads in part,

"April 4, 1923, the day the jury was dismissed, unable to convict Foster, will go down in history as a day of great victory and achievement for the working class. But the job is not yet finished. C. E. Ruthenberg and his 20 co-defendants are yet to be tried. Ruthenberg or any of the others are convicted the gains won in the Foster trial will largely have been lost. The Horin miners have finished their job. They followed up their first victory with another. They not only won, but they made it impossible for the prosecution to continue.

It will be recalled that the jury did convict Ruthenberg and that Foster must stand another trial.

If what happened at Horin is a victory, then it is time true Americans become alive to the situation. Oh, what crimes are being committed by radicals in the name of labor! They are fearful to contemplate, and yet how little is being done in this nation by law-abiding, loyal citizens—laborers, farmers, merchants, manufacturers, banks, all—to stem the tide of Socialism!

The main campaign of our party (that is, the Communist party) is against the government authorities. Our membership must call upon the workers systematically and energetically to disobey the anti-strike injunctions and to carry on the work of the general strike in the working classes. Is not important sentence, and then this:

"Our work should supplement the work of the American Red Cross, or any other organization where the workers are concerned. We must be known as an established institution, and gain a standing among the labor masses. The opportunity for propaganda seems unlimited when we approach them from that standpoint. We must reach the workers with our message, and if we bring with our message bread and clothing for the needy, bandages for the wounded, they will receive our message more sympathetically."

As a splendid method both to secure propaganda and raise money the same document offers this suggestion:

"Propaganda for Russia. I suggest that 50 or 100 talented children, ranging from 10 to 12 years up to 21, be selected from the various schools and children's homes in Russia, brought to Moscow or Petrograd and put under the direction of a teacher or manager, and then sent to the United States to give a series of at least 100 entertainments, more if possible. These entertainments should not be organization at least \$40,000 and possibly \$100,000. We have not consulted Ulyanovsk or any of the Soviet authorities on the subject, and have not figured on expense, but I am quite sure it would meet with a splendid reception in the United States and would net our work a large sum of money, giving us a splendid opportunity for propaganda among the masses."

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## AUTOMATIC TRAIN CONTROL SYSTEM STANDS ALL TESTS

Operating Successfully on Lewistown Branch of Pennsylvania.

### WILL PREVENT COLLISIONS

Tests of an automatic train control system, under practical operating conditions, have been conducted for several weeks on the Lewistown branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad between Lewistown Junction and Sunbury, Pa. Announcement is authorized that the results thus obtained have been extremely encouraging and justify hope that the system may provide a successful solution of the problem of preventing train collisions automatically, regardless of human failures.

Nearly a year was occupied in designing and trying out the necessary apparatus before the actual tests could begin. The system has been in operation throughout the entire Lewistown branch since July 11, and the movements of all trains both freight and passenger, have been subject to its control. The entire trackage of the branch, which is approximately fifty miles in length together with twelve locomotives, the entire number operated on the branch have been equipped with the necessary electrical and other devices.

The purpose of the automatic train control system is to make impossible accidents caused by train collision, whether resulting from the imperfect reading of signals, from disregard of signals or other forms of human failure, or from failure of the signals themselves. This object is accomplished by a combination of electrical, pneumatic, and mechanical devices applied both to the track and to the locomotives. These devices automatically slow down, or when required bring to a complete stop, any train which approaches too closely to another on the same track, whether going in the same or opposite directions, or when switches are improperly left open. Protective track sections of any length, suited to local operating conditions, may be established, in the case of the Lewistown branch the sections average about one mile in length.

The first step in establishing the system was to equip the track so as to enable it to carry an alternating current. The appliances and devices for these purposes are practically the same as those used in the existing visual block signal systems.

Every engine is equipped with electrical apparatus which, without actually touching the rail, picks up the current from the track by induction. This current, after being "stepped up" to a sufficient power, performs two functions. One is to operate the cab signal, which are three in number. The other is to operate the air brakes if another train is approached too closely or proper rates of speed are exceeded, or in the event of an open switch. These functions are performed without any action being required on the part of the engineer or fireman.

Inside the engineer's cab are his signals, three electric bulbs which keep him constantly informed of the conditions ahead. One of these bulbs is marked "A". When it is lighted the engineer knows that he has a "c" or track for at least two full sections ahead.

One has but to look around today to see the result. It is apparent on every side. Boys and girls of staid and solid families, whose fathers and mothers through earnest effort laid the foundation for a great people, return from colleges saturated with what they term "industrial democracy"—the "pink" name for pure Communism.

This series of articles have set forth, in brief, some of the main features of the radical movements in the United States. It remains for the loyal people to refuse longer to be cowed by the wild chaffers of "denial of the right of free speech," the "denial of the right of free assembly," the vicious assaults on our cherished institutions, and with one accord fight for the land made great by their forbearers, and against the insidious and serious menace today directed from the citadel of the Communist leaders at Moscow.

THE END.

### U. S. Steel Earnings Show an Increase

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—The United States Steel Corporation has declared the regular dividends of 1 1/4 per cent on common and 1 3/4 on preferred. Net income for the quarter ended June 30 was \$34,828,334. The quarterly report showed total earnings of \$47,865,181, as compared with \$44,780,069 the preceding quarter.

"We should show that it is untrue that we want to break up the union; we are not advocates of acts of individual terrorism; that we do not represent any secret 'Russian' interest. Our members must everywhere be most active in this cause."

Activities of the Council.

Organizing mass meetings; collecting money for the defense of all workers from prosecution of the capitalist; systematically adopting resolutions on country-wide scale and sending delegations of militant workers to present demands on various governmental bodies for the taking of such concrete steps as the removal of the anti-syndicalist laws and the enactment of special legislation against reaction."

The document goes into detail on the organization of a number of special departments. Under the heading of "Industrial" political work is to be done.

Turn back now to the article on the Conference for Progressive Political Action and note the relationships again between this movement and Communism. Under "the heading 'Federations,' all foreign organiza-

over, remains to be demonstrated.

A final provision for insuring safety lies in the fact that should the train control system itself become deranged, as for instance through the failure of the track circuit, the effect will be to bring to an immediate stop all trains on the portion of the track involved.

The Lewistown branch, on which the tests are being made, is chiefly single track. The automatic train control on this branch is supplemented by visual signals at intervals of four miles. The purpose of these signals is not so much to guard against collisions as it is to keep operating trains from going past points at which signals exist for passing trains, also to provide means for ordering orders in case of necessity.

To complete the experiment, these supplemental visual signals on one half of the branch are designed to operate automatically in connection with the train control system. The "c" or "other half" are also operated automatically but in addition are under dispatcher control.

C. K. WILSON DIES;

### WELL KNOWN IN COAL AND COKE CIRCLES

C. R. Wilson, 39 years old, of 6116

Studeville street, Pittsburgh, well known in coal and coke circles of the Connellsville region, died at a hotel in Chicago July 27 of kidney trouble. He had been ill for some time. Mr. Wilson was president of the International Fuel and Iron Corporation of which A. C. Stoeckel of Connellsville is vice-president. Mr. Stoeckel went to Chicago to aid in the arrangements for the funeral.

Mr. Wilson formerly was located in Uniontown, where his father, J. T. Wilson, who died last winter, was at the head of the National Fuel Company. The younger Mr. Wilson became identified with the fuel business when 26 years old and had been at it since, being closely associated with Mr. Stoeckel whose office he occasionally visited.

PRIZE GARDENS

### AT HECLA PLANTS

The inception of vegetable and flower gardens at Hecla Nos. 1 and 3, mines resulted in prizes being awarded as follows:

Hecla No. 1, vegetable gardens:

1st, Mr. John Schaeffer.

2nd, Mr. John Schaeffer.

3rd, Mr. John Schaeffer.

Hecla No. 3, vegetable gardens:

1st, Mr. John Schaeffer.

2nd, Mr. John Schaeffer.

3rd, Mr. John Schaeffer.

Flower gardens: House No. 124,

John Schaeffer, first prize; House

115, Mike Wehr, second prize; House

110, John Zito, third prize.

Hecla No. 3, vegetable gardens:

House No. 67, George Uhlirsek, first

prize; House No. 41, John Barron, second prize; House No. 45, John

Uhlirsek, third prize.

Flower gardens: House No. 3,

Peter Motyka, Sr., first prize; House

No. 6, John Naylor, second prize;

House No. 9, Jacob Bannaschuk, third

prize.

Dr. D. A. Walker, Michael Kamuta,

and Homer F. Bechtel served as judges. The valuation of all gardens cultivated was \$3,800.00, or an average of \$25 per garden.

J. W. Pfeifer is superintendent

of the Hecla operations.

### LIST OF COKE OVENS IN THE LOWER CONNELLSVILLE DISTRICT

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, August 4, 1923.

Ovens	In Works	Name of Operators	Address
40	Asah	MERCHANT OVENS	Westinghouse Coke Co., Greensburg
252	Albion No. 1	W. J. H. Hausey, Inc.	New York
200	Albion No. 2	Westinghouse Coke Co., Pittsburgh	Pittsburgh
142	American 1	American Coke Corporation	Pittsburgh
249	American 2	Brownsville Coke Co.	Brownsville
50	Brownsville	Century Coke Co.	Brownsville
250	100	Century Coke Co.	Brownsville
40	Champion	Champion Coke Co.	Connellsville
117	Craigton</td		



## NEW HOME OF CHURCH OF BRETHREN WILL BE DEDICATED NOV. 4

Rev. J. H. Cassidy of Huntingdon Will Deliver Address of Day.

EDIFICE COST IS \$18,000

November 4 has been selected as the date for the dedication of the place of worship of the Church of the Brethren on the South Side. Rev. J. H. Cassidy of Huntingdon will deliver the address.

The program for the occasion will be an all-day one, beginning at 10 o'clock. The dedicatory service will be held at 11 o'clock.

The church, which will cost approximately \$18,000, is well under way. The brick work has been completed to the top of the lower windows.

The church will be 56x46 feet in dimensions, with an auditorium 33x30 seating about 200 persons. There will be a balcony, under which will be study and school rooms. Class rooms are located elsewhere, numbering 11 in all. There will be a modern heating plant.

It is expected the building will be completed the latter part of October.

Rev. John A. Buhmeyer is the pastor.

## WESTMORELAND COMMISSIONERS SEEK ROAD FUND

GREENSBURG, Aug. 2.—County Commissioners W. Dick Reamer and George W. Duer returned last night from Harrisburg where they had been in conference with State Highway Commissioner Paul D. Wright, the master of state aid for certain road projects in Westmoreland county. Commissioner Elliott H. Hibbs who had been at the conference on Tuesday, returned home that night.

The particular roads in which the board of county commissioners was interested are the Mount Pleasant road to Farm and the completion of the Greensburg-Monessen road through old Madison. Their conference with the State Highway Department was not reassuring for any of the work this year. Westmoreland county has a credit of state aid amounting to \$43,000. This however, Highway Commissioner Wright insists must be used for primary roads and the two above mentioned highways are not so construed.

Other projects in which the commissioners were interested and which they breached with the State Highway Department are the completion of a road between Trafford and Larimer and one between Larimer and Manor. The road between Larimer and Irwin is now improved and these two stretches when finished, would make an improved highway from Manor to Trafford City, practically all on the south side of the Pennsylvania railroad. The county commissioners asked that surveys only be made of these roads at the present time but this the department refuses to do, saying they have a great deal of money tied up at the present time in surveys.

## Dawson Legion Has Successful Outing

The first annual picnic of Milton J. Newmyer Post, the American Legion, and the Ladies' Auxiliary of Dawson was held Thursday afternoon and evening at the Dawson Fair Grounds. A sports program featured the afternoon, followed by a picnic lunch.

In the evening there was round and square dancing, the former being on the race track in front of the grand stand.

## Greensburg Building Sells for \$175,000

GREENSBURG, Aug. 2.—The three-story brick building, for a number of years owned by the Brinker brothers of Greensburg, Wednesday, became the property of S. W. Rose, the owner of the Bon Ton Store. The price of the property was \$175,000.

The building fronts 60 feet in South Main street and extends back along Second street to an alley, a distance of 96 feet.

## Uniontown Property Sells for \$71,000

Purchase of the Collier and Cannon property, corner of Boston Avenue and Fayette street, Uniontown, by Stern Brothers and William McShane was announced last evening. The purchase price was \$71,500.

Samuel Lee and Joseph Stern hold three-fourths interest in the property. Mr. McShane holding one-fourth interest. Title passed and possession was taken by the new owners yesterday.

Brother Tafelmeier Dies.

GREENSBURG, Aug. 2.—From disease incident to his advanced age, Brother Sustert Tafelmeier died Wednesday at St. Vincent's Monastery, where he had been for the past 30 years or since he was professed. Brother Tafelmeier was born in Wadsworth, Bavaria, August 22, 1855. The funeral services will be held on Friday morning in the St. Vincent's Archabbey Church with interment following in St. Vincent's Cemetery.

Leicester Woman Dies.

GREENSBURG, Aug. 2.—Mrs. Alice M. Luther, 72 years old, widow of Joseph G. Luther, died at 8 o'clock Wednesday evening at her home, 16 East Crawford avenue.

## 425 PERSONS AT OPENING COUNTRY CLUB ADDITION

Occasion Is Celebrated by In-  
formal Dance and Card  
Party.

## FINE NEW DANCE HALL

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The program for the occasion will be an all-day one, beginning at 10 o'clock. The dedicatory service will be held at 11 o'clock.

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The church will be 56x46 feet in

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seating about 200 persons. There

will be a balcony, under which will

be study and school rooms. Class

rooms are located elsewhere, num-

bering 11 in all. There will be a

modern heating plant.

It is expected the building will be

completed the latter part of October.

Rev. John A. Buhmeyer is the

pastor.

The decorative scheme has been

carefully worked out and, as the

dance was in progress in the hall and

on the spacious porch which is lighted

in the same colors as the audi-

torium, it made a beautiful sight. The

hall was cooled by eight big electric

fans.

Lights of red, lavender and blue

hues from the ceiling and others in

hues, were placed around the walls.

Furniture, upholstered in colors

in harmony with the lighting effect,

added to the attractiveness. Special

draperies were over the windows.

Flour lamps were furnished by

Aaron's for the occasion.

Dancing and card playing both took

place on the porch. The chairs at

the tables were covered with cloth

and especially designed to be in

keeping with the general color

scheme. Flowers of many kinds gave

additional color. Kiferle's ten-piece

orchestra played.

Besides the big dance hall and won-

derful porch the club has also con-

structed new shower and locker

rooms for both men and women.

These are in the basement of the ad-

dition. They are much larger than

the former ones. A concrete walk

has been constructed from the locker

rooms to the swimming pool and

other walks are all about the club

house. Sliding windows on the big

porch make it possible to either close

it entirely or keep it two-thirds open

all the time.

A new railing has been placed

around the swimming pool as a guard

against anyone accidentally falling in.

Improvements in the golf course

are progressing steadily and the club

is anticipating putting on some tourna-

ments in the near future.

The affair last night was in charge

of the Board of Governors and an en-

tertaining committee composed of

F. S. Weddell, Edwin A. Byrne, S. P.

Axie, William Sellers and J. L.

Evans.

## Babe Dies in Office Of Doctor Engaged in Operation on Father

The six-months-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Wytko died Wednesday in the office of Dr. J. L. Cochran in South Pittsburg street, death being caused by convulsions.

While on her way to visit her husband, who was being operated on for appendicitis in the Cottage State Hospital, Mrs. Wytko noticed that her baby was ill and on reaching the city she hurried to the office of Dr. Cochran, only to find that he was engaged in the

operation on her husband.

Before another physician could be summoned the child died. Mrs. Wytko has

been staying at the home of her par-

ents at Trotter. Mr. and Mrs. Wytko's

home is at Morgantown, W. Va.

Following a successful operation

Mr. Wytko was told of his child's

death. The body was removed to the

undertaking parlor of the J. L.

Stader Company.

The funeral will be held Friday at

10 o'clock at the parents' home at

Trotter, with mass at 11 o'clock on

St. Thomas Roman Catholic Church at Footedale.

These facts were brought out in

testimony offered before a coroner's

jury yesterday afternoon with Coro-

ner S. H. Baum presiding, in Union-

town.

The little girl, her aunt, Mrs. Fannie Gaither, and the two men were

in the room at the time of the killing.

She said that her daddy and his

brother-in-law, Thompson, had trou-

bled over her and when Thompson ap-

peared her father secured a chisel and

held it so as to protect himself, rather

than that Thompson as the de-

fense alleged. Ella showed the coro-

ner and jury just how her parent

held the chair and how Thompson

fired one shot and then another into

his body as she pleaded in vain for

her daddy's life.

Mr. Gaither of Connellsville who

accompanied her brother, George

Baker to Trotter, to get Alda May

when she had been informed had

been mistreated, recited incidents

leading up to the slaying. When the

father asked Hester Baker, George

Baker's wife, who had given Alda

the black eye, much in evidence when

the father arrived, the two quarreled.

George struck at her but missed her.

Then a summons was sent to Thompson, Mrs. Baker's brother. He and George Baker got into a fight in an upstairs room and later renewed the battle in the kitchen.

Takes Clerkship.

Miss Mildred Halbritter has taken

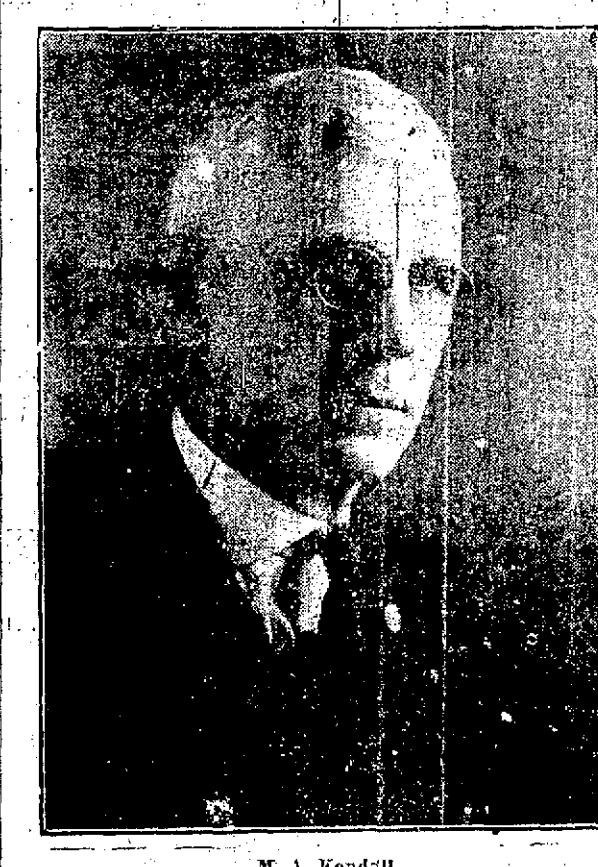
a position at the newly opened

grocery store of W. W. Dwyer, in East

Crawford avenue.

Subscribe for The Weekly Courier.

## PITTSBURG BANKER DISCUSSES FAKE STOCKS BEFORE KIWANIS



M. A. Kendall

Speaking on fake stocks, and the legislative act controlling stock salesmen which becomes effective today, M. A. Kendall, vice-president of the Farmers Deposit National Bank of Pittsburgh at the noon Kiwanis lunch told the clowns there was "no state law" in stock investments that is a fake proposition.

Again speaking of legislation to control fake stocks he said "no legislator can legislate brains into a man's head" or character in his heart. Sometimes an exemption will occur which upsets

## FORMER SHERIFF SAMUEL E. FROCK DIES IN HOSPITAL

Death Comes Soon After Operation for Serious Internal Malady.

### ONCE LIVED IN THIS CITY

Former Sheriff Samuel E. Frock, one of Fayette county's best-known men and a former resident of Connellsville for many years, died Thursday afternoon at Jefferson Hospital, Philadelphia, to which institution he was admitted on July 23.

Death came suddenly, although his intimate friends knew, following an operation on July 30, that there was little chance for recovery.

Occupying a leading position in the county's business and financial affairs, active in politics, "Sheriff" Frock, as he was known to thousands of warm friends and acquaintances, took a prominent part in the development of the county during recent years. He served as sheriff for four years, being elected in 1900 on the Democratic ticket, and during his period of office came the first rapid development of the southern coke region. It is declared that there were more murders during his term of office than during the term of any other sheriff in the county's history. He served efficiently and well, winning the hearty commendation of men of all political faiths for the faithful conduct of the office.

For the past 14 years, Mr. Frock was head of the Fayette Drug Company, of Uniontown, doing one of the biggest drug businesses in Western Pennsylvania. Just after going to Uniontown from Connellsville, where he had been engaged in business, Mr. Frock was owner of the Central Hotel, which business he left to enter the drug business in which he was distinctly successful, as he was in all of his business enterprises.

Sheriff Frock was born 62 years ago near Westminister, Md., early in life removing to Connellsville where he was married to Louise Balsley. Charles Frock, the only surviving child, married Miss Mary Hyatt, daughter of C. M. Hyatt of Connellsville.

After moving to Connellsville Mr. Frock was employed by the late John D. Friske and Kell Long, later forming a partnership in the feed business with Grant Dull of Connellsville. This partnership continued for a number of years until Mr. Frock retired to become president of the Connellsville Brewery Company. While residing in Connellsville, Mr. Frock served one term as tax collector of the borough. For a time, he operated the Baltimore House.

Mr. Frock defeated M. A. Klefer for sheriff in 1900, serving in that office with A. E. Jones as district attorney. Following the expiration of his term of office, Mr. Frock moved into what is known as the Frock Building, on Main street, Uniontown street car terminal and extending through to Peter street. He later purchased the building, extended it to Peter street, and expanded the business of the Fayette Drug Company into a position of leadership among the drug stores of the western end of the State. He was interested in many business enterprises aside from his drug business, his energy, keen business acumen and sterling integrity winning the admiration and respect of everyone with whom he came into contact. At the time of his death he was a director in the Citizens National Bank of Connellsville.

Sheriff Frock had been ailing for six months, although his condition was not regarded as serious. On July 20, while at the post office, he suffered a fall which directly led to his removal to the Jefferson Hospital at Philadelphia for observation and treatment.

It is a coincidence that Mr. Frock's death came on the exact anniversary of the death of Senator William E. Graw, the two having been warm friends.

## THOMAS D. SCHUYLER, P. & L. E. CONDUCTOR, IS CALLED BY DEATH

Thomas D. Schuyler, 51 years old, for 25 years in the service of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Railroad Company and well-known in Connellsville, died Saturday evening at the South Side Hospital to which he had been removed three days before for treatment of Bright's disease. Mr. Schuyler had been seriously ill since the early spring. He entered a Pittsburgh hospital March 2, for treatment of the disease which caused his death. He was discharged some time later but on July 2 he re-entered the hospital. He was eventually discharged as incurable.

Mr. Schuyler was in the employ of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie for 25 years, the last five as a passenger conductor. During the greater part of this time he made his home at Dickerson Run. Three years ago he moved to Pittsburgh and had since lived at 845 Eldora Place.

While living at Dickerson Run Mr. Schuyler was for many years a member of the school board of Dunbar township. For 10 years he had served as chairman of the grievance committee of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie. He was a member of True Blue Lodge No. 149, Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen of Pittsburgh, Omar Commandery No. 330, Knights of Malta, Dawson, and Port Pitt Division No. 672, Order of Railway Conductors.

He is survived by his widow and nine children: Mrs. J. R. Bewick, Connellsville; Mrs. J. R. Forsythe, Coraopolis; Mrs. W. A. Donaldson, Mrs. R. C. Johns and Misses Alda, Odessa and Vivian and Jack and William, all of Pittsburgh.

## DICKERSON RUN WAS SETTLED BY HARDING'S GREAT-GRANDFATHER

Northern Fayette county will remain inseparably linked with the life and memory of President Harding through having been the scene of the activities of his maternal great-grandfather, Thomas Dickerson, the pioneer settler of the village of that name adjoining the borough of Vandergrift.

The house and part of the land owned by Mr. Dickerson was some years ago acquired by the late L. S. Melling, burgess of Dawson. Shortly before his death Burgess Melling had extensive repairs made to the house and had planned to invite President Harding to visit the home of his ancestors and make the occasion a great public demonstration in honor of the President. Other persons were interested with Burgess Melling in the proposed event but the death of Dawson's popular chief executive caused an abandonment of the project.

Thomas Dickerson, the founder of Dickerson Run, was married to Mary Curry, member of another of the families which came from the east to assist in establishing civilization in "The Wilderness," as the section of what is now Southwestern Pennsylvania was then known. Isaac H. Dickerson, a son of Thomas and Mary Curry Dickerson, married Charity Van Kirk, a daughter of William and Deborah Watters Van Kirk. A daughter born to this union, Phoebe Elizabeth Dickerson, married George Tryon Harding, who respectively became mother and father of Warren G. Harding, 29th president of the United States.

The Dickerson homestead is located along the Connellsville-Vandergrift road about a quarter of a mile from Vandergrift. Since the death of Burgess Melling the property has been disposed of by his estate, an Italian being the purchaser.

## MISS MARY WENTSLER, LONG TIME TEACHER AT SCOTTDALE, DIES

SCOTTDALE, Aug. 6.—Miss Mary Alice Wentsler, well-known teacher, died at her home in Mulberry street, Saturday. Her death came as a shock to the members of the family, as well as her countless number of friends. Miss Wentsler had been in poor health for some months and in hope of regaining her health had gone to the Mercy Hospital, Pittsburgh, July 6, where she had the best of medical attention but each day grew steadily worse. On August 2 she returned to her home here, accompanied by her brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. John Wentsler, the latter having been at her bedside the past week.

Miss Wentsler was born in Scotland August 21, 1875, a daughter of Fred and Mary Ellen Wentsler. She attended public schools in Scottdale and graduated from the high school, also the Ebersburg State Normal.

For the past 19 years she taught in the Scottdale schools and was to have taught this coming term. Miss Wentsler was a member of Philip Freeman Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, of Connellsville. For 35 years she was a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Scottdale. She is survived by her mother and the following brothers and sisters: Edwin Guy Wentsler, Huffsdale, and John Wentsler, Scottdale; Mrs. Vinnie Howar, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Mrs. Frank Milliron, Wilkinsburg.

## Daniel Toomey, Brother of Jerry, Killed in Mine

Daniel Toomey, 52 years old, a mine foreman and a brother of Jerry Toomey of Connellsville, was killed Saturday morning while making an inspection trip through the Nellie mine of the Reffley-Calligan interests at High House. He was caught by a fall of slate, death being instantaneous. Besides his brother, Jerry, he is survived by one son, Daniel, of Toledo, Ohio, who will be unable to attend the funeral on account of illness.

The body was removed to the parlors of Funeral Director W. A. McNamee in West Apple street and was later taken to the home of a stepson, Thomas McNamee, of 226 North Meadow Lane. The funeral service was held Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock in St. Joseph's Catholic Church of Mount Pleasant, the funeral party leaving the McNamee home at 9 o'clock. Requiem high mass was celebrated. The interment was made in the church cemetery.

## BOYS RUN OVER BY MOTOR CARS

MOUNT PLEASANT, Aug. 6.—Two children are at the Memorial Hospital with abdominal injuries as the result of being run down by automobiles.

Saturday afternoon, while Leroy Teets, 11 years old, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Teets of Swedetown, was playing in the street near his home a truck struck him and a wheel passed over him. His condition is fair, reported to be serious.

Sunday evening while Mr. and Mrs. Frank Collins and their son, George Washington, were walking along the road between this place and Scottsdale they were run down by an automobile, the wheel passing over the body of George. Mrs. Collins was also struck but not seriously injured. The driver, a man named King, of Waterford, had passed another car and is said to have lost control.

Ten Idle Stacks

On the 40 blast furnaces in the Youngstown district, only 36 are in blast as compared with 43 six weeks ago.

### Adoption Order Made.

By an order of court Tuesday

Kathleen Showman, minor child of Frank Warrick Showman of Connellsville, was adopted by Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Barnes of Moyer. The

## Coal Freight Rates

EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1923.

Rate per Gross Ton of 2,400 lbs.

To EASTERN POINTS. ORIGINATING DISTRICT

Connellsville, Westmoreland

Pittsburg, Pa. Factory Group Latrobe

(1) (2) (3) (4)

Baltimore, Md. (Track Deliv.) 1.24 \$3.09 \$2.64 \$2.84

Chester, Pa. (P. & R.) 1.24 1.09 2.04 2.44

Chester, Pa. (P. & R.) 1.24 1.09 2.04 2.44

Harrisburg, Pa. (P. & R. & R.) 2.73 2.68 2.43 2.33

Johnstown, Pa. (P. & R.) 1.24 1.24 1.24 1.24

Ligonier, Pa. P. & R. & R. 2.11 2.06 2.81 2.71

New York, N. Y. (37th St.) 2.49 2.34 3.19 3.09

New York, N. Y. (Brooklyn) 2.62 2.47 3.82 3.22

Philadelphia 2.24 2.09 2.94 2.84

Scranton, Pa. 2.14 2.04 2.94 2.84

South Bethlehem, Pa. 2.73 2.58 2.43 2.33

Syracuse, N. Y. 2.36 2.31 3.06 2.96

Watervliet, N. Y. 2.36 2.31 3.06 2.96

To ATLANTIC PORTS via P. & R.

Greenwich, Conn. 1.24 1.09 2.04 2.44

Long Beach, N. Y. 2.73 2.58 2.43 2.33

Mobile, Ala. 2.24 2.09 2.94 2.84

Montgomery, Ala. 2.24 2.09 2.94 2.84

Charleston, S. C. 2.24 2.09 2.94 2.84</p